## I'm new(ish) at St Michael and All Angels





You are very welcome at St Michael and All Angels. We try to include all people whatever your age, gender, orientation, whatever your approach to life – from the youngest baby to the very old.

We want you to feel at home here. Our church can seem quite formal, but you will soon discover we are ordinary people trying to learn about and live the life and message of Jesus. You are very welcome to be part of this — participating in whatever way and at whatever level you feel comfortable with.

We think that faith and reason work together. Your questions are important. There are no dumb questions. Someone here might be able to answer a question you have, or we can work together with your questions. We don't have all the answers.

We respect science and history. We think that science, history, and faith also work together.

Our services connect with all of our senses. Music and singing, art and beauty, ceremony and ritual all work together here to help us grow in our relationship with God and with one another.

We want to care for people not part of our community. We do this not to try and convert them or make them part of our community; we do this because we want to continue Jesus' love and care in the world. Our parish school, St Michael's Church School, is part of this care. We care about our planet, the environment, and are concerned with the issues facing our world.

We are what is termed an 'Anglo-Catholic Church' which you can read about on the next page. Our main services are called 'Mass' with bread and wine following Jesus' example of meals with his disciples. We believe the Risen Jesus is with us at Mass and stays with us in our daily lives. We also have some other services – you are welcome to all. Our community, and our services are led by a priest who will be very happy to speak to you about anything.

Blessings,

Father Jordan, Vicar

Anglo-Catholicism traces its immediate roots to a time when the Church of England was in crisis during the mid-1800s. For decades modernity had a big impact on the ecclesiastical hierarchy of the Church of England producing a church that lacked much of a soul. Rather than approaching the Church with biblical vision as the "Body of Christ" (1 Cor. 12:27) and "the pillar and foundation of truth" (1 Tim. 3:15), many of the faithful (especially the clergy!) acted as if the Church were nothing more than the Crown's tool for furthering local and global interests of the British Empire. In other words, the Church had become too worldly, too political, and too interested in one particular nation's success. As in many points in history, revival was desperately needed.

At the risk of oversimplifying history, we can think of two responses to England's Church crisis. The first is the Evangelical movement. It had already been in place for years thanks to the Wesley brothers and others who prompted the Methodist movement. Its answer to the crisis of modernity was to diminish the importance of an established church by focusing on the lives of individual believers. If everyone could be "bom again" (have a conversion experience), then the national issues would work themselves out organically.

The second response is known as the Oxford Movement. Around 1830, clergy and laity centred in Oxford began publishing tracts (pamphlets) that argued for Anglicanism's rightful heritage as a full member of the ancient Church by virtue of her unbroken succession of apostolic bishops. Because of this tactile connection of authority to the ancient Church and the Holy Apostles, Anglicans could, if they so desired, reform themselves to be more in sync with the universal Church. As a distinctly Western branch of the Church, this meant reviving Anglicanism by striving to bring it into greater conformity with the ancient and venerable Western 'rite'. That is, the theology, devotion, and liturgy common in the Latin West from the time of the Church Fathers to the Middle Ages and beyond. It was the Oxford Movement's hope that such "catholicising" of the Church of England would reclaim a proper vision of itself as a divinely founded institution. This in turn would empower the church to fulfil its rightful call to preach the gospel and celebrate the sacraments. Thus 'Anglo-Catholicism' was born and spread throughout the Anglican Communion. This tradition was brought to St Michael's from England in 1910 by Father Harry Burton where it has been established ever since. We are a part of the Anglican Diocese of Christchurch and the Anglican Church of NZ, Aotearoa and Polynesia.

You can	n find out more about our community online:
Faceboo	e: tinyurl.com/SMAAweb ok Page (with Masses online): tinyurl.com/SMAAfb am: tinyurl.com/SMAAinsta
Name I	am known by
Surnam	ne
I prefer	to be contacted by:
Email_	
Phone_	
Now (o	or in the future) I am interested in or would like to:
1 t	be part of the choir learn more about the Bible talk to a priest confess to a priest

This information will only be used for initial contact and for making connection with the appropriate group or person.

be baptised (or have a child I would like baptised)

Print and fill in and return to the Vicar or Wardens Or email your response to smaa@xtra.co.nz

help with flowers, cleaning,...

lead the prayers at services

contribute regularly financially

learn about prayer and meditation

read at services

learn about groups I could be part of

go onto the Parish Roll (you can vote at meetings)

go onto the email list to receive updates about parish life

serve at services ("up the front" wearing distinctive robes)

Anything else that springs to mind.....